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*Das Forum Romanum, seine Geschichte und seine Denkmäler.*

Von CHR. HUELSEN. 2te Ausg. Rome: Loescher & Co., 1905. Pp. xii + 244. M. 4.

The first edition of this book appeared in June, 1904; an Italian translation in April, 1905; the second edition in German in October, 1905; and an English translation by Professor Carter has just (March) been issued.

Seldom has such an immediate success been better deserved. The book is intended for the large number of educated persons who, while not desiring to pursue any special investigations, still wish for more detailed and scholarly information about the Forum than is contained in the ordinary guide-books. This purpose has been perfectly achieved, for Hülser is not only our chief authority in the field of Roman topography, but also a master of the art of lucid and attractive presentation. His book and Mau's *Führer durch Pompeii* now stand in a class by themselves.

The first twenty-three pages of the second edition are devoted to the history of the development of the Forum in antiquity, in its various relations to Roman life. This is followed by a sketch of the Forum in the Middle Ages (pp. 24-32) and of the excavations that have been carried on in it since the Renaissance (pp. 32-52)—a particularly interesting chapter. The main portion of the book (pp. 53-226) contains the description of the Forum as it now appears, with the history of the monuments, beginning with the Basilica Julia and taking up the buildings in order. While the plan precludes any discussion of disputed points, a bibliography is added (pp. 226-234) which contains a list of the chief sources of information in ancient and modern literature, so that the ordinary student has all that he needs in the way of reference in this one volume.

The second edition has been somewhat enlarged, having twenty-five pages more than the first, but most of this additional space is occupied by twenty-two additional illustrations. Several of these are reproductions of views of the Forum made in the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries, the value of which has only recently been fully appreciated. This appreciation has been greatly stimulated by the work of Hülser and Lanciani, and by such publications as that of Ashby's in the second volume of the *Papers of the British School in Rome*.

During the year that elapsed between the issue of the first and the second editions very few discoveries were made in the Forum, and little new light was cast upon those previously made. It has not, therefore, been necessary to add much to the text or to modify the statements of the first edition to any marked extent. The principal additions have been made to the descriptions of the remains on the Comitium (p. 103),

the lacus Curtius (131), the cuniculi (134), the equus Tremuli (186), the puteal Libonis (141), S. Maria Antiqua (153), the templum divi Romuli (209), and the arch of Titus (223).

Among the few changes we note that on Plate III the Senaculum is no longer marked on the Comitium of the republic, although the statement in the text (p. 6) remains the same. On p. 78 the description of some of the reliefs on the arch of Severus has been emended, and Hülsen seems now to have decided (p. 130) that the identification of the recently discovered pedestal in the centre of the area of the Forum with that of the equestrian statue of Domitian is very probable. Two or three wholly insignificant typographical errors that occurred in the first edition have been corrected.

Every student of the subject knows that the topography of the Forum presents many problems with regard to which opinions differ widely. Hülsen's views carry more weight than those of any other living scholar, and he is entirely justified in stating them categorically in a guide-book like this. For instance, he still adheres to the belief that the so-called Hemicycle is of late date, belonging to the reconstruction under Severus, and makes no mention of the opposite theory elaborated so recently by Richter in his *Beiträge zur römischen Topographie*, although this monograph is referred to in the bibliography. Detailed discussion of such questions being out of place in this review, there is nothing but unstinted praise to be given to the form and content of the book.

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*The Roman Forum, its History and its Monuments.* By CHR. HUELSEN. Translated from the second German edition by JESSE BENEDICT CARTER. Rome: Loescher & Co., 1906. Pp. xi+259. \$1.00.

In this translation, which appeared in February, the author has made the few changes necessary to bring the book down to date. On p. 110 the ancient tufa walls and foundations on the Comitium are described, and a new plan of the Comitium is inserted (Plate V). Additions have also been made to the sections that treat of the ancient necropolis (pp. 211-17) and of the lacus Curtius (pp. 137-39), and there are several new illustrations. Professor Carter has done his work well, the translation being unusually readable, and, so far as the reviewer has compared it with the original, accurate.

S. B. P.